## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method for fabricating <u>and shaping</u> an openporous molded body which is formed from nickel or iron and at least another metal which form solid solutions or intermetallic phases, or on the surface thereof such solid solutions or intermetallic phases are formed, comprising

wherein an open-porous body made of nickel or iron is coated with a metallic powder forming solid solutions or intermetallic phases by means of an organic binder,

subsequently <u>shaping</u> said <u>coated</u> open-porous body made of nickel or iron <u>is brought</u> <u>into the desired shape with by</u> observing minimum bending radii,

then, the organic components are removed in a first thermal treatment step; and

with a second thermal treatment subsequent to said first thermal treatment said openporous molded body is sintered and said solid solution or said intermetallic phase are formed.

- 2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said organic binder and subsequently said respective metallic powder is deposited upon said surface of said open-porous body made of nickel or iron, and shaping is first performed then.
- 3. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that pure aluminum powder, aluminum powder containing additional metallic elements or being prealloyed is deposited.

U.S.S.N. 10/521,082 Naumann, et al.

- 4. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said body made of nickel or iron coated with said binder or said metallic powder is deformed into a hollow cylinder.
- 5. (original) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that at least two of such said hollow cylinders are joined to each other with respectively adapted outer and inner diameters.
- 6. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said body made of nickel or iron coated with said binder is deformed in a plurality of layers helically around a longitudinal axis in a wrapped shape.
- 7. (previously amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized in that said deformed coated body made of nickel or iron is enclosed by a cylinder forming an outer circumferential surface.
- 8. (previously amended) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that said outer circumferential surface of said cylinder is perforated.
- 9. (previously amended) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that a cylinder made of a metal or a ceramic is used.
- 10. (original) A method according to claim 6, characterized in that a film also being helically wrapped is wrapped in between helically wrapped layers.
- 11. (original) A method according to claim 10, characterized in that a perforated film is used.
- 12. (previously amended) A method according to claim 10, characterized in that a film made of a metal or a ceramic is used.

U.S.S.N. 10/521,082 Naumann, et al.

- 13. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said organic binder having low viscosity is deposited upon the surface of said open-porous body by dipping and / or spraying such that the open pore structure is maintained, and merely the ridges of said pores are coated.
- 14. (original) A method according to claim 13, characterized in that excessive binder is removed by pressing together, blowing through and / or exhausting from said body made of nickel or iron.
- 15. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that during and / or after the application of said metallic powder said body made of nickel or iron is set into vibration.
- 16. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that an open-porous body made of nickel or iron is used which has a maximum thickness of 100 mm in a reference plane prior to coating and shaping.
- 17. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that during the first thermal treatment step a minimum temperature of 250 °C is achieved, and this is maintained over a period of time of at least 15 minutes.
- 18. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that during the second thermal treatment a minimum temperature of 600 °C is maintained over a period of time of at least 15 minutes.
- 19. (previously amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that in addition at least one further metal in powdery form is added to said respective metallic powder.

Claims 20 – 34 (cancelled)